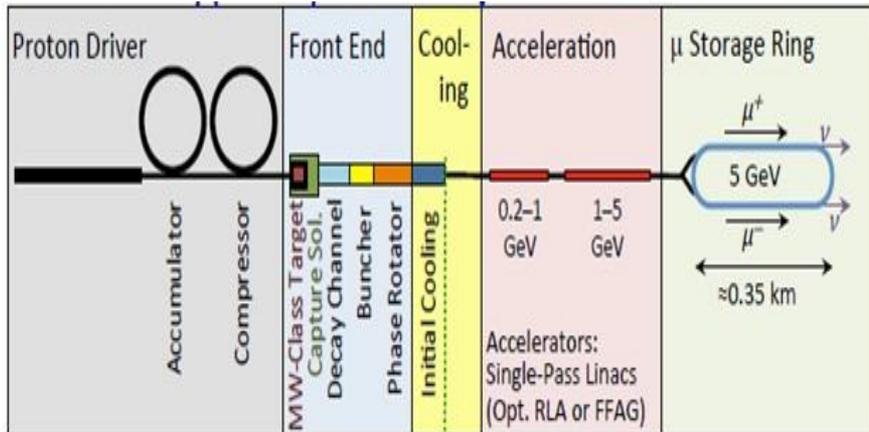
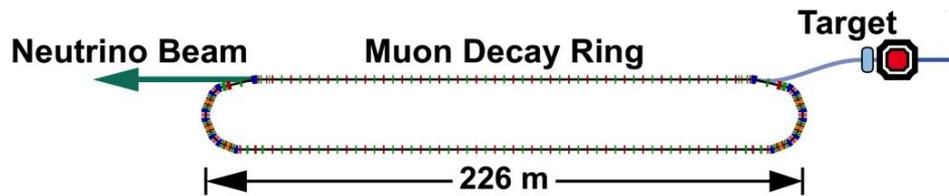


# Common Technologies/Components in nuSTORM and NuMax Rings

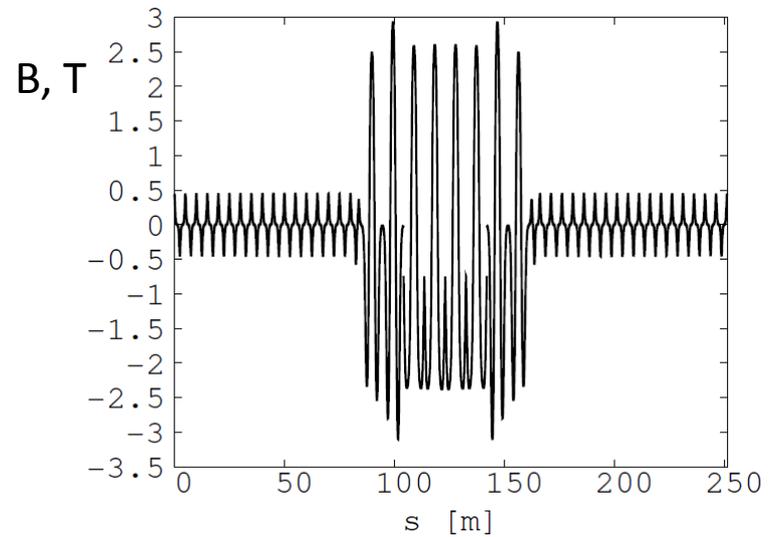
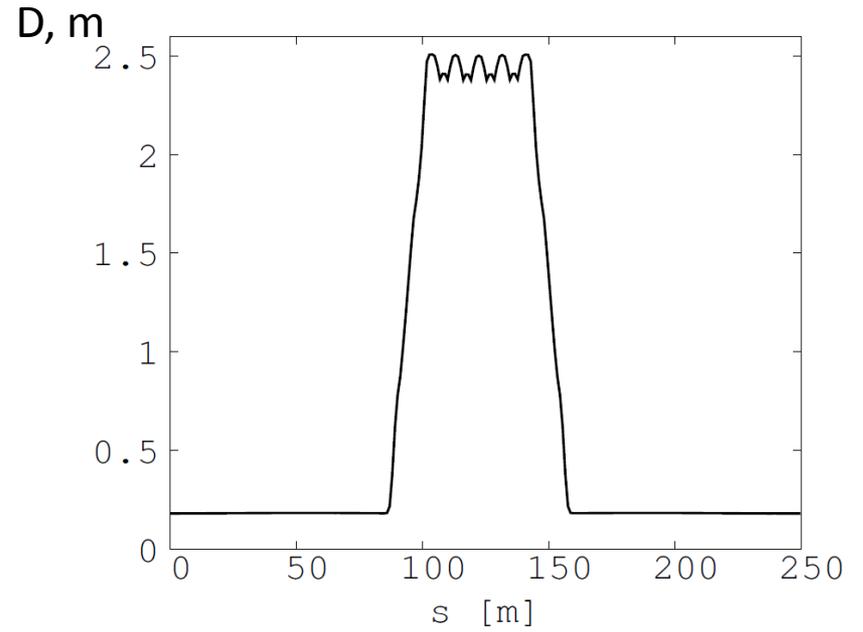
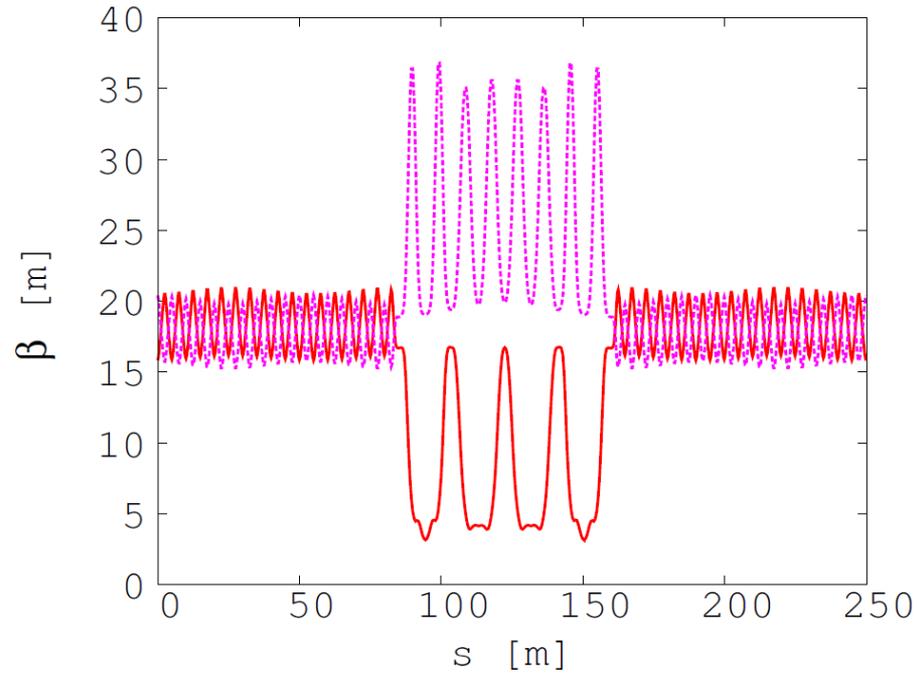
J. Pasternak, IC London/STFC-RAL-ISIS

# nuSTORM/NuMAX Global Parameters

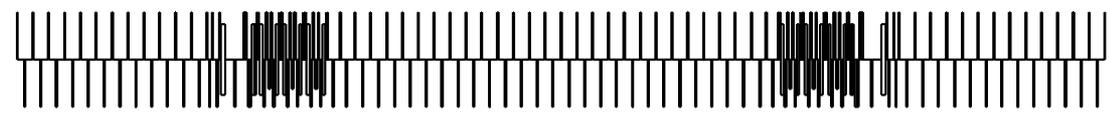


	nuSTORM	NuMax
Muon Total Energy [GeV]	3.8	5
$B\rho$ [Tm]	12.675	16.674
Geometrical acceptance [ $\pi$ .mm.mrad]	3000	423
Tilt angle [degree]	0-1	5.8
Momentum acceptance	$\pm 9(16)\%$	$\pm 6.3\%$
Long baseline length [km]	2	1400
Injection type	Stochastic	Full aperture with kicker

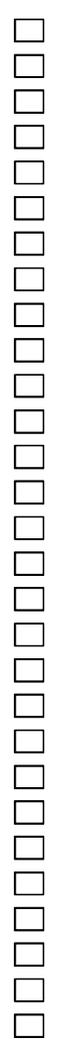
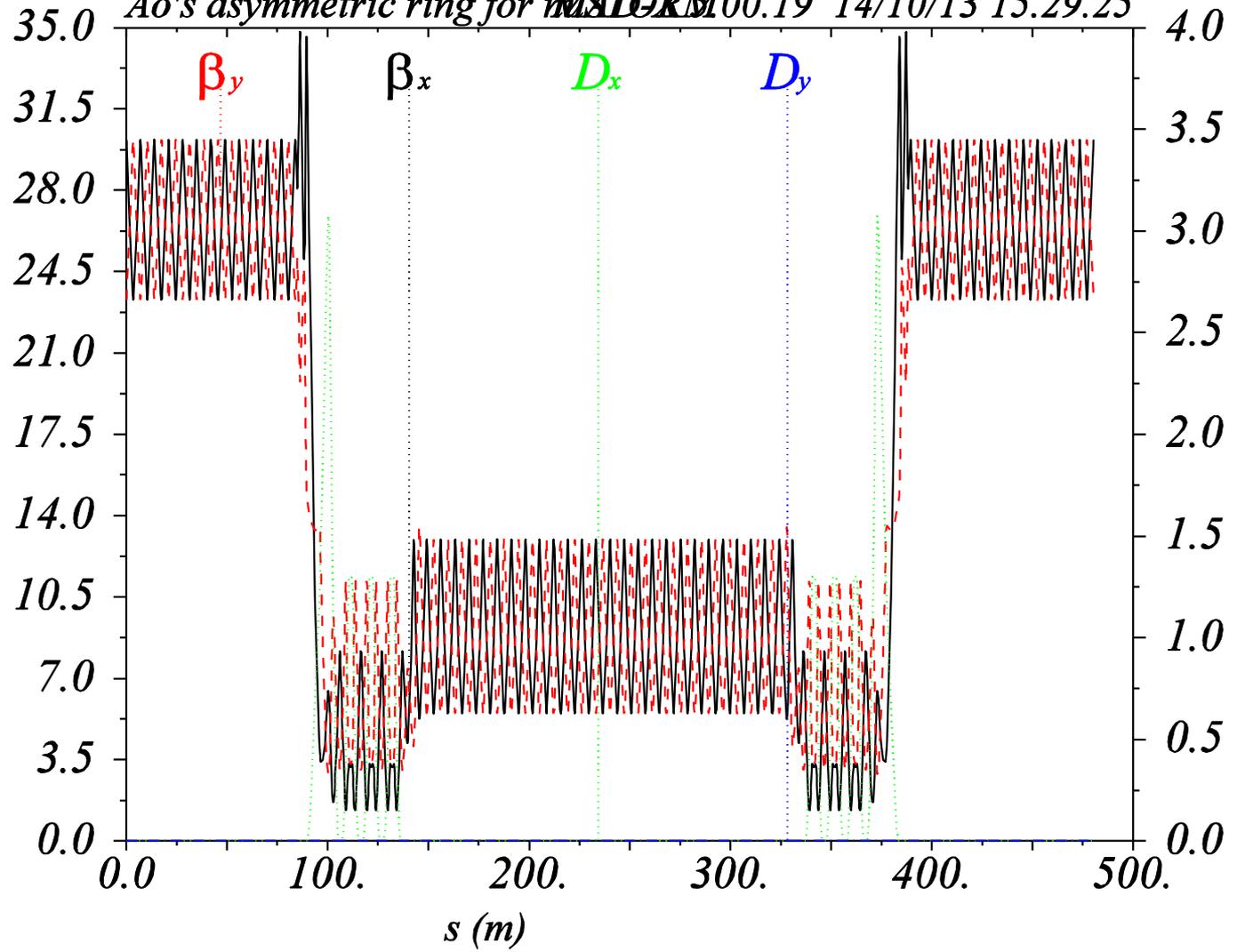
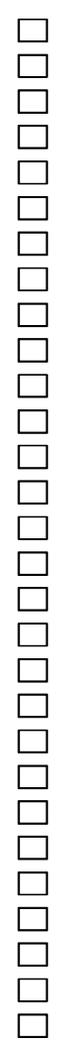
# nuSTORM-RFFAG



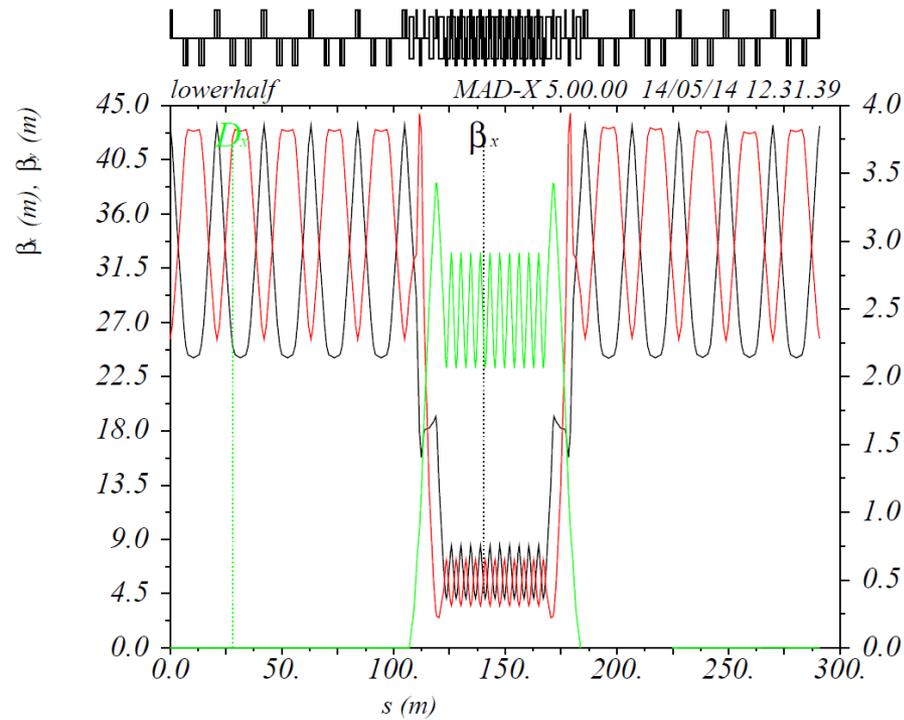
# nuSTORM-FODO



*Ao's asymmetric ring for MSTOR M00.19 14/10/13 15.29.25*

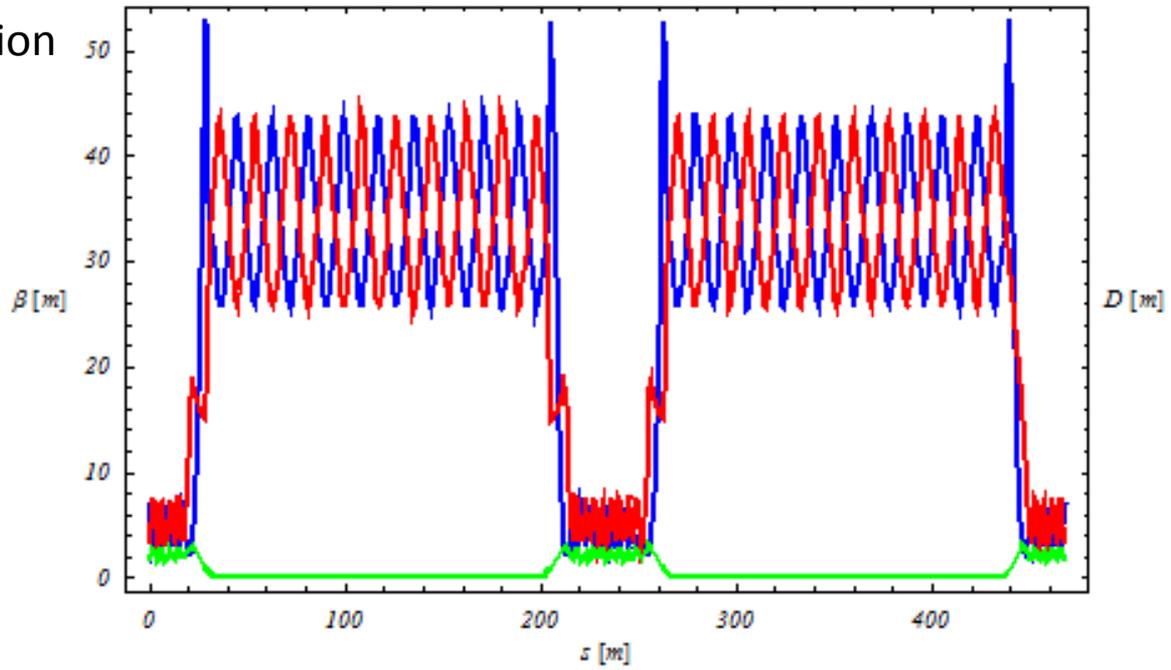


# NuMAX



Ring with FODO cells in the production section

Ring with FDDF cells in the production section



# Comparison (for fraction of parameters)

	nuSTORM-FODO	nuSTORM-RFFG	NuMax
Circumference [m]	480.3	500	468.2 (582)
Dipole B field [m]	4.14	3 (in combined f. mag.)	3
Dipole total aperture HxV [m]	~0.3x~0.27	~0.96x~0.56 (in c.f.m.)	~0.42x0.13
Production straight magnet aperture [m]	~0.6	~0.6 m	~0.35

# Common technologies/elements

- SC magnets with large aperture
  - We know we can make them
  - ...but we want to make them efficiently
  - We want combined function magnets (for FFAG)magnets with large aperture
- Large aperture room temperature quads (or FFAG-type)
- Pion/muon beam instrumentation
  - To measure orbit, beam size, current, tune.
- Beam instrumentation for the neutrino beam (from the muon storage ring ) monitoring
  - To measure divergence
  - To monitor beam energy

# R&D Goals

- Large aperture SC magnets
- Large aperture room temperature magnets
- Muon beam instrumentation
- Beam instrumentation for the neutrino beam  
(from the muon storage ring ) monitoring

Red means essential!